

• Mollusks - soft bodied organisms with bilateral symmetry that are composed of a head, foot and a coiled visceral mass



- Cephalopods mollusks characterized by bilateral body symmetry, a prominent head and a set of arms or tentacles
 - Cephalopods meaning "head-foot"
 - Excellent swimmers by means of jet propulsion











- Cephalopods have no shell they have adapted by using speed and camouflage
 - Special pigmented cells called chromatphores expand and contract causing changes in color and pattern





Cephalopod Characteristics:

 Highly developed brain and eyes that have the ability to solve problems and overcome most obstacles

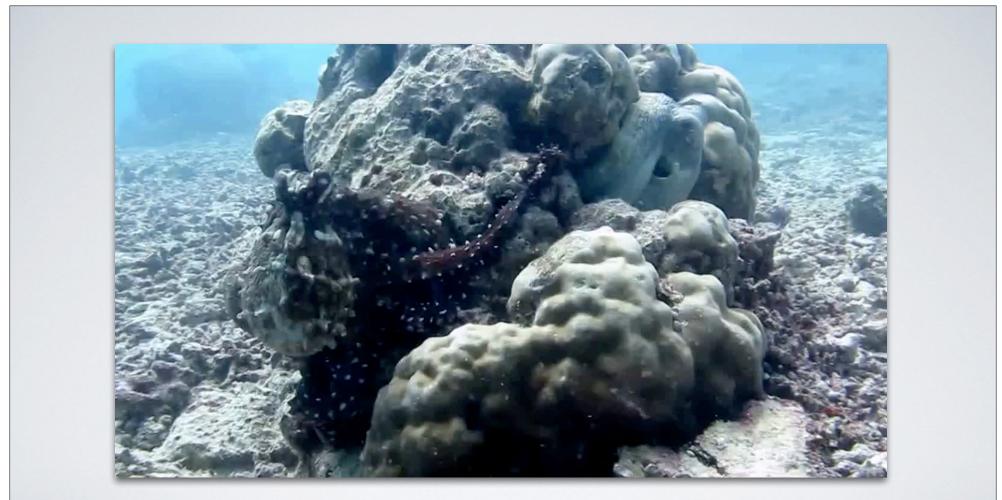




- Cephalopod Feeding:
 - Fish and crustaceans are its main food source
 - Captures prey with tentacles
 - Kills prey by biting with its parrot like beak
 - The octopus injects their prey with venom as well as using its beak to kill and eat prey

- Cephalopod Reproduction:
 - Separate sexes that breed in shallow water (except nautilus)
 - Male delivers a sperm packet to the female using a tentacle to place it in her mantle cavity





Octopus Reproduction

- Cephalopod Reproduction: (continued)
 - Squid deposit clusters of eggs
 - Most squid die after mating



- Cephalopod Reproduction: (continued)
 - Octopus lays 1000s of eggs and protects them for up to 4 months
 - They usually die after the eggs hatch from starvation because they have not eaten during the entire incubation period

